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DUBEK
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By MRS. MINDLIN

Well, well, what a relief, if it must be said, that we have been saved from a fate worse than respectability by the solemn snow-white labours of the Lord High Bureaucratic of our Consensus Board: no African boom but a tame lukewarm libid of an ogling Israeli eye. Why lukewarm? Because the only thing in the beholder's eye, in the tepid tortuousness of his bedeviled brain: pornography, in short, is a direct function of prudery, of sexual repression, begot by, fed by, and begetting further prudery and repression. A mind free of dirty and sordid black but our Consensus of Public Rectitude must pay fair: if our art and entertainment are to be reduced to the level of Time and Tide, we are deprived and degraded adults have the right to demand that our Guardians of the Ethical Canals put a stop to this shocking public peregrinations of the hula-hoopers.

It is not for us to speculate just how far down the Silly Slope this Prude's Progress can go. A certain puritan stigma seems to be ineradicably concomitant to youth movements (Sionist and otherwise), which tend to breed a perpetual adolescent frame of mind and to which must be added the stuffy philistine respectability of our emerging middle class, and the strident squawking of the young and the sun may evaporate these hyperborean mists but in the meantime it would be useful to make the Consensus Board aware that no Arbitrator of Morals and Mores, and should keep its functioning to the bare minimum.

Of a more serious and insidious nature is a certain discernible latent tendency to ask for a different kind of censorship, a tendency to describe any serious literary portrayal of Israeli life as libelous calumny. More specifically, this has arisen in connection with the recent publications, one S. Yizhar's long novel about a group of soldiers in the War of Independence, "Days of Zik," which is little more than a series of literary exercises, and which has little, if any, intrinsic literary merit. Bar-Yosef's story has aroused indignation on two counts. The first, that he portrayed a specific and easily identifiable person in place in an unjustly unfavorable light, does not come within our terms of reference here. The second objection is to the author's frankness in sexual reportage and his emphasis on the differences between the ethnic communities in a development area. In a letter to Yizhar's novel arising from his portrayal of young Israelis as rejecting much of their ideological heritage and the charge that they are "empty" (of the objectors' platitudes, apparently).

At a recent symposium on "The Role of the Writer in America" held in Columbia University, Prof. Leslie Fiedler, one of the brilliant American literary critics had strong words to say on this subject. As "The New York Times" reports it: "Mr. Fiedler declared belatedly that the writer's proper role is a nay-saying, a destructive one. He should not hesitate to bite the hand which feeds him. . . . The writer as a nay-sayer must attack not only society in general but especially those who seem closest to him, their allegiances. As father, citizen, he may join the Parent-Teachers Association or a political party, and work within their parties, but he can accept nothing but total truth. To everything else he must say, like James Joyce and F. Scott Fitzgerald, 'You are wrong.' The Jew must be false to Judaism, the liberal to liberalism."

"THE writer," Mr. Fiedler continued, "must assert the values of the impulsive life, the life against all ideals, he must engage in a holy war of destruction, not against values, but against the illusion that society is living by any values at all. He must say 'No' in thunder. Knowledge even of what is terrible and sordid and disgusting is itself beautiful." Then a member of the audience shouted, "What about Tolstoy? Did he write out of destructiveness or out of love?" Mr. Fiedler reminded him that "Tolstoy had put forward the most life-denying set of ethical principles ever formulated. In fact, Tolstoy thought that the human race should cease propagating itself. As for love we ought to be able to assume that we all love certain things. Life, the truth. But for the final love, Homes believed in one kind only, amor fati, love of fate, the ability to embrace existence, however terrible."

LET us say that until our nation is a bit more homogenous, we might add a dash of prudery, but the writer's task remains the same.

Budget Gives More For Development

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The draft budget was brought before the Cabinet on Sunday amounting to IL1,335m. A general discussion lasted more than six hours and the debate will be resumed at a special Cabinet session later this week, probably Wednesday.

Changes made in the budget over the weekend include an increase of IL15m. in the Development Budget appropriation for industry. The Treasury had originally suggested IL40m. for this item. The allocation for housing was raised by IL20m. to be secured from greater participation by the Jewish Agency, and the total amount budgeted for housing in 1959/60 now amounts to IL200m. The Agriculture Ministry's development budget was increased by IL10m. to IL110m. and funds for the Jordan-Negev water project were upped from IL10m. to IL14m.

The Treasury also increased the Development Ministry's allocation by IL25m. which brings the total to IL275m. IL100,000 over last year's. Ministry of Development sources stated on Sunday that they consider this to be freezing their budget. The Ministry will fight for increased allocations, they said.

B-G Raps Bentov's Release of Letters

POST Political Reporter

A heated exchange between Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and the Minister of Development, Mr. Mordechai Bentov, over the latter's disclosure of inter-Ministerial correspondence preceded discussion of the draft budget at the all-day Cabinet session on Sunday (See adjoining column).

The session opened with a report by the Prime Minister on Saturday's incursion of Egyptian planes into Israel's air space. The Foreign Minister's political report, scheduled to be made at the session, was postponed because of a slight cold which prevented Mr. Meir from attending the meeting.

According to sources close to the Minister of Development, Mr. Ben-Gurion did not attempt to mediate in the dispute which resulted from the Finance Minister's opposition to Mr. Bentov's Far Eastern mission. The Prime Minister is understood to have told the Minister of Development that if he objects to the relations existing between members of the Cabinet he should draw his own conclusions.

It is understood that this was taken as an intimation that Mr. Bentov could resign. The Minister of Development, in reply, said that if these were the Prime Minister's views, it was for Mr. Ben-Gurion to draw the conclusion. (The Premier may not dismiss a Government Minister. He can, however, submit the resignation of the entire Cabinet, and later resign himself.)

Mr. Ben-Gurion sharply criticized public disclosure of inter-Ministerial correspondence by Cabinet members and stressed the serious implications of such actions. The Prime Minister's views on the matter were understood to have been shared by most Ministers.

On the issue of Mr. Bentov's Far Eastern mission itself, however, Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen (Progressive) and Minister of Communications Moshe Carmel (Abud Ha'avoda) maintained that it would have received their support were it brought to a vote in the Ministerial Economic Committee.

Awaited Cabinet Vote

The matter was brought before the Ministerial Committee three weeks ago by Mr. Eshkol. At that time, the Progressive and Abud Ha'avoda representatives are understood to have agreed to a summing up of the discussion without a vote on the assumption that it would come up for approval in the Cabinet.

However, the matter can now be considered as closed following the letter sent by Mr. Bentov on Sunday to the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eyal, requesting him to make all necessary arrangements for the cancellation of the mission.

(Radio-Lavon, — Pg. 2, Col. 3)

Puzzling Attacks By EOKA in Cyprus

NICOSIA (Reuters).—Three British soldiers were seriously injured on Sunday when an electrically detonated mine exploded under their truck in South-west Cyprus. The incident was the fourth act of violence in little more than 24 hours.

About the same time, Bishop Anthimos of Kitium, acting head of the Cyprus Ekkharhia, in a church sermon exhorted his flock to "resist the forces of evil" over the deaths of two British airmen in an incident on Saturday. But he went on: "For more than a month now, Cyprus has been transformed by their struggle to peaceful fields, but there has been no response from the British Government."

He complained of large-scale military operations waged against the Cypriots.

The outbreak of violence — first since Eoka called a truce on November 22 while the U.N. debated the island problem — has puzzled political observers here, particularly in the light of Eoka reports indicating an improvement in the international handling of the problem.

The Turkish Foreign Minister, Mr. Fatin Zorlu, told reporters in Istanbul on Sunday night that, after the Paris talks, "a favourable atmosphere is being created."

He added: "We wish to develop this in a positive way. . . . Certainly this atmosphere is the best obtained until now."

He said the holding of a tripartite meeting on Cyprus "is possible."

Mr. Zorlu was speaking on his return from Paris where he attended the NATO Ministerial session. He and Greek Foreign Minister Averoff had talks there on Cyprus with British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

Yaron Named New Minister to Budapest

Mr. Yehoshua Ram Yaron has been appointed Israel Minister in Budapest, it was officially announced on Sunday.

Born in Vienna in 1909 and educated at Vienna University, he came to this country in 1932. From 1933 to 1948 he was an officer in the Mandatory Police and from 1948 to 1950 as chief of the Criminal Investigation Department at Israel Police headquarters.

Mr. Yaron then joined the Foreign Ministry, serving as Consul in Cyprus and Chicago before becoming First Secretary at the Legation in Mexico. After serving as Director of the Personnel Department of the Foreign Ministry, he was temporarily freed from his duties in 1957 to become General Manager of the Red Sea Company.

It is learned from Foreign Ministry sources that Mr. Yaron will take up his duties in Budapest in the near future. The present Israel Minister there, Mr. Meir Tjornal, has been ill for some time.

They're Together—but only for the picture which was taken after the Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem on Sunday. Development Minister Bentov (left) is separated from Finance Minister Eshkol by his Mapam colleague, Health Minister Barzilai. When asked by the photographer to pose shaking hands with Mr. Eshkol with whom he is feuding, Mr. Bentov refused—but with a smile.

Photos by Schlesinger

Voice Message Reaches 'Score' Satellite and Comes Back

WASHINGTON (Reuters).—A voice message was sent to the giant four-ton satellite "Score" on its 28th trip around the world and the words came back "loud and clear," it was announced Saturday night.

This was the first successful test of the voice relay technique, the Defense Department said. The name "Score," which is circling the earth about once every 100 minutes, is expected to remain in orbit for another 18 days.

GPI reports that the House of Representatives Space Committee has warned that a big satellite like the mighty Atlas could crash down on the earth when it plunges back down through the atmosphere. A large chunk of metal from a spent satellite conceivably might wipe out the better part of a city block.

The same experiment was made by the Texas station and clear by the Georgia station. The Defense Department said the satellite obeyed and the voice message "was received loud and clear by the Texas station and clear by the Georgia station." The Defense Department said the satellite obeyed and the voice message "was received loud and clear by the Texas station and clear by the Georgia station."

The staff director of the House Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration, Mr. George Feltman, was warned in a report that he would be touched off by accident if he launched a satellite before the U.S. first national flight plan in advance.

His report was sent to the committee before the U.S. first national flight plan in advance.

But in an interview with the Washington "Sunday Star," the staff director said he was launching a particular mission to the report. "The danger is clear and present," he said.

West Seen Offering Russia Military Curb on Germany

WASHINGTON (Reuters).—The U.S., France and Britain are expected to reply to the Soviet note on Berlin within the next 10 days and to offer security guarantees if the USSR will agree to German unification through free elections, it was learned in Washington on Sunday.

The Western powers will also, according to official sources, offer to withdraw what is regarded as an implied ultimatum in their November 27 note, which said that if the East German regime is not replaced by a free election, the USSR would hand over occupation controls in East Berlin to the East German regime.

The final draft, it is hoped, will be drawn up before Christmas, so that they can be sent to Paris for final consideration by the other NATO partners. They will be dispatched to Moscow before the end of the year, according to present intentions.

The New York Times reported in a Washington dispatch prepared for its Sunday edition that the Western powers were prepared to offer the Soviet Union a guarantee against German aggression in return for the reunification of Germany by free elections.

The New York Times is continuing to prepare news matter in spite of a strike which has caused suspension of all New York newspapers.

Quoting Washington officials, the newspaper said: "Britain, France and the U.S. would separately reject the demand that their forces be withdrawn from Berlin but would express willingness to discuss Berlin in the context of a German settlement."

The dispatch added: "As a counter-proposal to the Soviet plan, the Allies will renew an offer which they made at the Foreign Ministers' meeting in November, 1955, following the summit conference in July at Geneva."

Supreme Soviet Meets Today

MOSCOW (Reuters).—The Berlin question, the Soviet government to withdraw what is regarded as an implied ultimatum in their November 27 note, which said that if the East German regime is not replaced by a free election, the USSR would hand over occupation controls in East Berlin to the East German regime.

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Peking Claims Solution Found for Communies

HONG KONG (Reuters).—The Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee has thoroughly solved a series of problems concerning the "people's communes" and plotted a correct path for the transition from Socialism to Communism, the Peking "People's Daily" said on Sunday.

The official newspaper, quoted by the New China News Agency, said the decision taken at the recent Committee meeting which accepted Mr. Mao Tse-tung's decision to step down as Chairman (President) of the Republic, were made "according to the Marxist-Leninist theses on uninterrupted revolution and the development of revolution by stages."

The Agency reported that the Mongolian has established 108 "People's Communes" — military-style units for communal living — since September, "embracing more than 4,000 households."

Chinese Pianist Spurns 'Come Home' Order

WARSAW (Reuters).—Poland's most gifted young concert pianist, Mr. Fu Tsun, 24, on Sunday defied the Peking Government's order to return home and flew to London to continue his musical career in the West.

Polish musical friends said Sunday night that the Chinese Embassy in Warsaw had ordered Mr. Fu to go home before the end of the year because he had spoken of his love for a Polish girl and his preference for European music.

Mr. Fu has been studying music in Poland since 1952.

Cairo Admits Air Intrusion, But Not Loss

An admission that Egyptian jets had violated Israel airspace on Saturday was made by Cairo Radio's High new broadcast early Sunday morning. It said that the UAR Air Force had chased four Israeli planes which had entered UAR air space, and followed them "deep into Israel territory as far as the approaches to Tel Aviv."

It ignored the fact that an Egyptian MiG-17 was shot down in the engagement.

Cairo newspapers also claimed that Egyptian planes had chased off Israeli Mysteres but they, and Cairo Radio's Arabic broadcasts, did not say that Egyptian planes trespassed Israel skies.

On Sunday evening, Cairo Radio broadcast an official communique denying that an Egyptian plane had been shot down.

In a comment on the incident, the Egyptian "Saut el-Arab" declared that the Israeli planes had flown "on orders from Paris and London which are pushing Israel into dangerous adventures. We inflicted a shameful defeat on Israel in 1956 and will do so again."

The Cairo newspaper "Al-Sayra" said on Saturday night that it had received reliable news that the U.S. had supplied the U.A.R. with enough spare parts for MiG-17 jets to last for two years.

The Syrian Army has begun to implement a number of development projects in villages near the Israel armistice line, the Commander of the First Syrian Army, General Jamal Feisal, said at Kuneitra on Saturday, according to ANA.

General Feisal said the aim was to improve the economic situation and raise the morale and defensive force of the inhabitants.

Tory Back-Benchers Warn Against Nasser

LONDON (INA).—Tory back-benchers led by Lord Hinchinbrooke met on Thursday night and decided to write to Prime Minister Macmillan and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd warning them against making any move of friendship towards Abdul Nasser while Parliament is in recess (until January 1).

The Tory M.P.'s fear that "the Cabinet, under American pressure, is thinking of making a deal with Nasser. The final draft, it is hoped, will be drawn up before Christmas, so that they can be sent to Paris for final consideration by the other NATO partners. They will be dispatched to Moscow before the end of the year, according to present intentions."

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Lebanese Fishing Boat Held in Israel Waters

JERUSALEM Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A small Lebanese fishing boat with a crew of three was detained in Israel waters off Gasher Haziv by the coastal police on Saturday. The crew, in their early twenties, had used dynamite to fish inside Israel's territorial waters. The use of explosives for this purpose is strictly forbidden.

The boat, which is 5.5 metres long and has a small motor, was towed to Haifa where the men are being held. They will be put on trial for fishing with dynamite and a charge of illegal entry into Israel waters may not be pressed as the fishermen claim they did not know they had entered them.

New Lebanese Envoy Meets Hussein, Rifai

AMMAN (Reuters).—The new Lebanese Ambassador to Jordan, Mohammed Sabra, conferred on Sunday with King Hussein and Premier Samir Rifai.

The talks were aimed at strengthening relations between the two countries and at arriving at a common stand on questions of mutual interest prior to the forthcoming visit to the region of U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld.

FLOODS IN PORTUGAL

LISBON (Reuters).—Floods caused by severe weather conditions in Portugal have disrupted train services, cut communications and caused widespread damage to cultivated areas.

Sixteen Tons?

Not quite, but your basket is certainly heavy enough with all the bottles you carry home from the grocers.

Why not shop the easy, light way by combining three in one? How? By simply buying one jar of Kleen Paste which is almost equivalent in its concentration to 3 bottles of liquid detergent.

Kleen Paste is highly economical and equally effective for dishes and floors. You will be amazed at the results and pleased too at how kind and gentle Kleen Paste is to your hands.

CHILD PRODIGY

Just a year old — yet OR, faithful standby of Israeli housewives, has already won thousands of friends: letters full of admiration for OR.

Now that OR's here, they say, wash day's become more child's play, and whites are white as never before. Suppose you too try laundering with OR, Shema's wonderful washing powder: OR whitens and launders more quickly than any other. (A66)

Landslide Vote Elects De Gaulle President

Gets over 75 per cent of Vote

PARIS. — General Charles de Gaulle was on Sunday elected first President of the Fifth Republic of France and at 68 became the most powerful head of the French State since Napoleon the Third was proclaimed Emperor.

The 80,000 grand electors made their choice between General de Gaulle, the Communist candidate Georges Marranne, and an outsider, Professor Albert Chatelet.

General de Gaulle also became President of the Community of all those overseas territories, chiefly in Africa, which desire to remain associated with France as self-governing territories in a commonwealth of nations.

Premier de Gaulle received more than 84,000 votes from the 81,000 members of the special electoral college. His two rivals, M. Georges Marranne, Communist, and Prof. Albert Chatelet, an independent left-winger, trailed far behind. None of the three had waged an election campaign.

Communists Vote

Only in the Paris area did the Communists manage to get a substantial minority. Out of 8,653 valid votes cast there, Gen. de Gaulle got 4,110, M. Chatelet 417 votes.

The General will continue in office as Prime Minister until January 8 next, when his election will become official and President René Coty steps down.

Under the new constitution, the presidency is the keystone of the political organization of the country. It is clear that General de Gaulle as President will continue to be a dominating person in French politics and that foreign policy, including defence, will be essentially determined by him.

The national parliament, including the Lower House or Assembly, controls the Government and can overthrow it by a vote of censure which must comprise more than half the members of the Assembly. But the Assembly has no right to interfere in the daily business of Government.

(Reuters, UPI)

Nkrumah Suspects Foreign Plot

ROME (Reuters). — Ghana's Prime Minister, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, said here on Sunday that he thought there might be "foreign influence" behind the alleged plot which was announced with the "Foreign arrest" of two prominent members of the United (opposition) Party half an hour before Mr. Nkrumah flew out of Accra for a three-week visit to India.

"News of the plot came as a complete surprise to me," he said on his arrival here on route to India. "I cannot see anything in our internal situation to justify it. That is why I think there may be foreign influence at work behind it."

He also said: "Some personal jealousy could also be behind an assassination attempt against me."

Baghdad Treason Trials To Resume Today

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Baghdad Radio announced that the Baghdad People's Court will resume on Monday evening (today) the trial of leaders of the old Iraqi regime which was overthrown last July.

Originally, the court was to have tried Abbas Ali Ghalib, former Director-General of Police, on December 10. But the case was postponed in order to try a group of alleged "conspirators."

This group was arrested following the disclosure by Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kassem on December 3 of an alleged Iraqi plot "engineered by foreigners outside Iraq."

Since then the Government has maintained strict silence on the alleged plot. According to some reports here, the alleged plotters have been tried secretly and sentenced.

8 HURT IN TEL AVIV BUS-TAXI COLLISION

JERUSALEM Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Eight persons were injured, three of them seriously, in a collision between a Route 1 Dan bus and a taxi here Sunday night.

The accident occurred when the bus, travelling in a northerly direction, crossed Rehov Herzl and collided with the taxi coming from the direction of Rehov Lillienblum. The taxi was knocked into an electricity pole.

All six persons in the taxi were injured, as well as two passengers aboard the bus.

Those badly injured were: Avraham Forman, 24 (driver of the taxi), of Rehov Sokolov, Herzliya; Yaffah Strasser, 30, of Kibbutz Na'an; Nahum Leibovitz, 27, of Rehov Rokach, Tel Aviv.

The lightly injured: Shmuel David, 17, of Kiryat Shalom; Benjamin Smartsman, 31, of Rehov Hovevei Zion; Elzora Freed, 31, of Rehov Hovevei Zion; Rahel Leibovitz, 30 (wife of Nahum Leibovitz); Shmuel Himmelfreich, 30, of Rehov Herman Cohen.

He had stopped over in Cairo and Beirut on his way home from the U.N.

Menon Leaves Beirut

INDIAN Defence Minister Krishna Menon left Beirut for New Delhi on Sunday after conferring with Premier Karam and Foreign Minister Aweini. He had stopped over in Cairo and Beirut on his way home from the U.N.

Damascus Daily Asks War on Communists

THE Damascus daily "Sout el-Arab" on Sunday urged the leaders of the U.A.R. to "strike against Arab Communists with an iron hand."

Communiques from these leaders disassociating themselves from the Communists were not enough as long as they left the Communists free to act as they like throughout the Arab world, the paper said.

After Midnight

Four Jewish priests have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment and hard labour in East Germany. Catholic sources reported in Berlin Sunday night.

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in the flavour
preserving package

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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There are some grounds for hoping that the arrival in Algiers of M. Paul Delouvrier, General de Gaulle's new Minister of the Interior, will open new vistas for a solution of the Algerian conflict by non-military means. Those who have been hoping for such a solution will draw encouragement from the fact that M. Delouvrier is an economist by profession, a fact which has more than a mere symbolic significance in the context of the Algerian situation and which will have far-reaching implications for the economic and social future of that war-torn territory.

M. Delouvrier has stressed this aspect of his task in the first official pronouncement he made in his new capacity: he told the Algerian people in a radio broadcast on Friday night that he had come to help put into operation General de Gaulle's Five-Year Plan for the economic, social and educational advancement of Algeria's Moslem population, and expressed the belief that a new Algeria will come into being through the efforts and the aspirations of the Algerians themselves. The new Delegation-General also announced the allocation of \$500,000,000 (franc 1,350,000,000) to be used for this purpose over the coming five years.

It is of significance, too, that although military powers will be vested in General Maurice Challe, an official announcement from the French Cabinet last week stipulated that this army man would "assist" the new Delegation-General on matters concerning the military situation (defence, security, etc.), and that M. Delouvrier will "delegate" parts of his powers to his associate. Furthermore, General Raoul Salan, the strong man of the May 13 "officers' coup" and De Gaulle's assumption of the Premiership early last June, has been given a new post in Paris as Inspector-General of National Defence, thus ending the administrative anomaly in Algeria since that date.

In addition to putting an end to the army's role in Algeria, the new appointments will give support to General de Gaulle's repeated assertion that the Algerian problem is above all a human one, and will help to end the strife, as the General said during his visit to Algeria earlier this month, and open the page of progress, civilization, and the brotherhood of man.

It has been pointed out by the sceptics that the economic and social side of General de Gaulle's programme for Algeria can never satisfy the F.L.N. insurgents, whose "Government-in-Exile" in Cairo has displayed a notable indifference to the material aspects of the Algerian problem. Yet it must be assumed that Algeria's Moslems, whether F.L.N. adherents or not, will sooner or later realize the extent of their country's dependence on the metropolitan France, where a mention only one example there are between 350,000 and 400,000 Algerian Moslem workers who support, directly or indirectly, one third of the Moslem population in the country districts of Algeria, while French investments in the territory provide employment for more than 100,000 Moslem workers.

War in Algeria, as General de Gaulle pointed out when making his offer for negotiation recently, no longer serves any purpose, and the Algerian problem can be solved only in a democratic manner. Unfortunately, the rebel leaders have refused to take part in either the referendum or the elections in Algeria during the past three months, thus forfeiting their right to express themselves democratically.

But it is not too late. The F.L.N. would do well to heed the call for conciliation from a great soldier and patriot of the stature of General de Gaulle — who is also one of the few leaders left in Europe today with a real sense of honour.

Humphrey's Star Ascends

Interview with Khrushchev Puts Senator Ahead

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON (UPI) —

THE man of the hour in the United States is Hubert H. Humphrey, the Senator from Minnesota. Back from a private visit to Moscow and an eight-hour interview with Mr. Khrushchev, he was greeted with new conferences, headlines, TV appearances, and visits to the President to impart to him two "secrets" told him by Khrushchev. The newspapers began saying quite seriously that Mr. Humphrey himself might get that White House job when it falls vacant.

He is probably the most brilliant man in the Senate, pomp, vanity, friendly, twinkle, and self-confident. He has been poor, he worked his way in the accepted American manner. He has taught at a University and now, HUMPHREY as a liberal Democrat, he is of that small inner group of Senators, members of a nameless, formless club, who run the Senate and control most of the nation's business.

He is not a doctrinaire liberal and in fact works in close alliance with the Southern conservative leader of the Senate, Lyndon Johnson, but he is a man of ideas and of an enormous knowledge of current affairs and of government. It seems certain that Mr. Khrushchev has never met an American like him.

Ambassadors, however distinguished, cannot answer Mr. Khrushchev back when he breaks loose and lectures them at a Kremlin binge. Senator Humphrey is the sort of man who would wiggle his finger right back under the Russian's nose and answer back with Marx and Keynes and Adam Smith.

He's Difficult

Mr. Khrushchev has met Mr. Dulles, who is too polite and too fastidious. And Mr. Adlai Stevenson, who is too polite and too fastidious. He has met a raft of American journalists who did not come to argue. He met the President, but Mr. Eisenhower once confessed that he had a hard time trying to justify democracy to his wartime friend, Marshal Zoukoff. And only this week in his Press conference, he admitted he could not remember quite what he decided at the 1955 Summit Meeting, and he got the back of his head under the Russian's nose and answer back with Marx and Keynes and Adam Smith.

Mr. Humphrey learned a lot. More than that, the Senator was partially filling a vacuum in America's diplomacy. Novaday Mr. Dulles is not attacked here for being wrong, but for being right. There is little exchange of fundamentals with the Russians, the negotiations are on fringe subjects. Certain aspects of American policy — containment, retaliation, the method of running Germany — have been erected into quasi-religious principles which a man of democratic faith does not question. The Senator broke through this little bit. He is for discussing Berlin — and the

possibility of shifting NATO forces so as to reduce Russia's alarm. He is no defeatist and is more fervent for America's allies than almost any other man in public life. But to him a motionless policy is a dead policy. He would like to take the initiative for a change. And it seems that he did it for himself.

Two Secrets

But it is not quite as simple as that. The Senator may have brought back two secrets that were not already known here. They seem to have concerned an efficient intercontinental missile and a five-megaton H-bomb small enough to fit into a nose cone. But he certainly used them like the practised politician he is and the publicity seeker that all in his position must be.

His return, to sceptical eyes, was a little overdone. It has served the Senator well on quite as a national figure. He is still only one among several second-rank contenders, and who is he to spread Khrushchev's word in America? And isn't it all only politics anyway?

In fact, the Senator is being carried on and up by a movement among the powerful liberal Democrats of the East Coast, one of the aims of which is to stop his fellow Democrat, John Kennedy.

Third Party

He tried for the Vice-Presidential nomination in 1966 and the attempt sputtered out. He has never yet taught on quite as a national figure. He is still only one among several second-rank contenders, and who is he to spread Khrushchev's word in America? And isn't it all only politics anyway?

Will They Travel After All?

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Senator Kennedy is the photogenic young man from Massachusetts who is a Catholic, a tremendous vote-getter and a Presidential hopeful.

Kennedy has one of the few faces that almost any American would recognize, but he is his enemies. The embattled Protestants cannot stomach his religion. The fiery liberals who he has compromised over integration and for Humphrey, and who he has now all but admitted his ambitions.

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Readers' Letters

Limits Of Obedience

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

I was staggered by the implications of the article that Mr. Perles, in his article on the limits of military obedience (your issue of December 12) wants us to introduce in our legislation to bring it more into keeping with Imperial German and Austro-Hungarian codes.

Should a soldier refuse to follow an order he was committing a criminal offence? The situations in which an ordered action is manifestly illegal in any army are almost so few that they apply rarely to cases only to actions against which anyone's conscience should have revolted. But if the law is amended as Mr. Perles suggests someone will have to take the soldier once attended a briefing at which it was explained that the soldier was to be killed or maimed or otherwise harmed in self-defence or under exceptional circumstances; he will also have to prove that the soldier remembered the briefing!

I feel that the present wording, "manifestly illegal to a reasonable person," is perfectly broad enough. Under it, no soldier could be convicted if there was any doubt about his being a murderer. It seems that in Britain, too, public opinion agrees with this since their law, which parallels ours, has not been repealed despite the objections Mr. Perles mentions.

What little killing is still unsanctioned under the laws of war must at all costs be kept within the precincts of a most heinous and heinous "ignorance of the law" is no excuse.

The present law also has the incidental advantage of forcing an army, in its own interest, to see to it that the soldier is clearly informed of what he may not do.

Y. BELKIN

Jerusalem, December 14

PEN FRIEND

GERRY TADLOCK, 15, of 1775 Knesset Street, Chayaboga, gave me the latest of the words "signal communication" and "Orbit Relay Experiment."

The satellite was launched by the US-65 Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile which is powered by two large boosters, each of which is a pair of small "Vernier" rockets. Take-off thrust was approximately 160,000 kilograms.

"Score" is approximately 25.5 metres long and three metres in diameter. Its weight is about 3,500 kilograms, and weight of launch (including fuel) was 10,000 kilograms.

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'Countdown' Is Nerve-Racking Check Before Blast-Off

Satellite Launching Takes 12 Hours

By a Special Correspondent

FLORIDA (UPI) —

CHECKING of the flight readiness of the huge intercontinental missile such as "Atlas," the one which Thursday launched America's newest experimental earth satellite in one of the most exhaustive and delicate operations in present-day scientific and engineering technology.

Called the countdown, this final check takes from seven to 12 hours depending on the number of "holds" — the stops that are made to verify a check or to re-check one of the multitude of parts.

When such missiles become operational, the countdown and launching will take only a few minutes. Today, however, the careful minute-by-minute checks are necessary because the missiles are being test-fired and checking is necessary to obtain needed research information.

Dopps of major instruments, valves, electrical circuits, tanks, hydraulic systems, lines and hoses are checked one by one. Then, number of sub-systems must be painstakingly and accurately tested.

Strained Nerves

The countdown on intercontinental ballistic or self-guided missiles (ICBMs) such as the United States "Atlas," usually commences about 10 hours before the test set for the launching. To start the countdown, the test conductor announces over a loudspeaker: "T minus 600 minutes and counting."

From that moment on, each member of the testing crew is strained, alert and utterly concentrated on the almost unbelievably complicated and exhausting job.

When the test conductor starts a countdown, the technicians who form the testing crew have before them 80 typewritten pages on which are listed the 36,000 parts that must function properly before the "Atlas" test missile can be launched.

One by one, the test conductor reads out the name of each part. As he does so, the part is activated by remote control by members of the testing crew. If the part functions perfectly, the fact is indicated by a light on a control panel.

T.V. Control

At no time are the testers near the great missile that stands erect on the launching pad. They work in a small concrete blockhouse filled with an intricate array of testing equipment, which from the test conductor and the missile through four periscopes and on four television screens.

The testing proceeds in a strange, intent silence, broken only by the voice of the test conductor and the responses made by members of the testing crew.

From time to time the conductor announces the passage of time, saying slowly: "T minus 500 minutes and counting," and later, "T minus 420 minutes and counting."

In addition, a second-hand on a large, specially-constructed clock mounted under the four television screens, ticks off the passage of time.

At T minus 60 minutes, with only one hour to go, the area around the launching pad is cleared. Technicians and engineers withdraw, and the fueling of the giant missile is commenced.

The crucial moment of launching is now approaching rapidly. Tension increases. Motionless, a d with eyes and minds concentrated on charts and instruments, the testing crew is watching and silent except for the few necessary spoken words.

Rocket Heat

Then, at T minus four minutes, a stream of water begins to flow over a huge flame deflector to protect it against the tremendous heat of the blasts from the rocket engines.

Two minutes flash by. At this moment, T minus two minutes, the electrical circuits in the missile are switched over from the launching pad system to the missile's own power sources.

At T minus 27 seconds, the test conductor pushes a black button. This is the last human act necessary for launching the missile. From that moment on, an automatic device does all the needed work — unless something goes wrong. If that should happen, the test conductor would press a large red knob that would cut off everything.

The count of the few remaining seconds goes on: "Eight, seven, six, five — four!"

At the count of four the air is filled with an ear-splitting roar. The rocket engines start, belching great streams of flame. For 10 seconds more the missile is held on the launching pad. Then the metal arms that hold it on the pad fall back and the cry goes up: "Lift-off!"

Yellow Flame

Rumbling and roaring, the ponderous missile leaves the pad and soars aloft, climbing vertically and spouting out a thick trail of yellow flame as it turns to a more level course and rushes into and through the clouds.

In an incredibly short space of time — about 55 seconds — the missile is out of sight. For another 30 seconds or so the dwindling roaring of the engines is discernible. Then there is once more an uncanny silence. The countdown ended and the missile is on its way.

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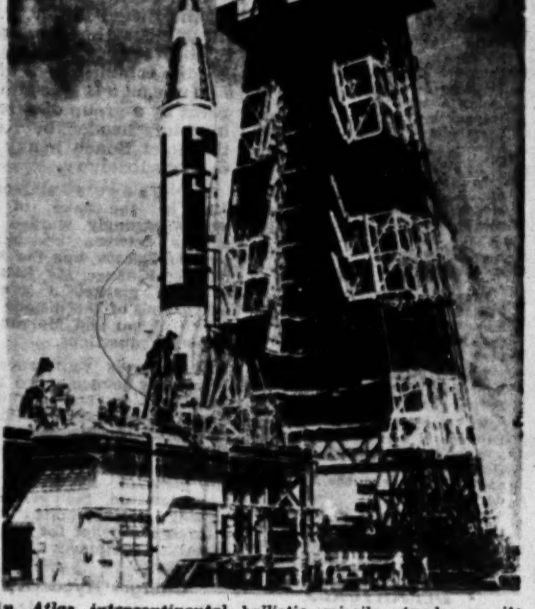
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An Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile stands on its launching pad at Cape Canaveral as workers roll back the test firing. Work platforms installed at regular levels in the tower's centre have been folded upward. Launcher arms clutching the Atlas stabilize and tie it down during the final fuelling and initial engine ignition. Visible in the background, between the legs of the tower, is another gantry.

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KEEPING POSTED

A DROUGHT and locusts

are bad enough for one year, especially one in which the Government seems to be running short of money. The two seem such Biblical plagues that one almost expected darkness to descend as well as plague. But of course, it turned out to be Egyptians instead.

It has been pointed out by the sceptics that the economic and social side of General de Gaulle's programme for Algeria can never satisfy the F.L.N. insurgents, whose "Government-in-Exile" in Cairo has displayed a notable indifference to the material aspects of the Algerian problem. Yet it must be assumed that Algeria's Moslems, whether F.L.N. adherents or not, will sooner or later realize the extent of their country's dependence on the metropolitan France, where a mention only one example there are between 350,000 and 400,000 Algerian Moslem workers who support, directly or indirectly, one third of the Moslem population in the country districts of Algeria, while French investments in the territory provide employment for more than 100,000 Moslem workers.

War in Algeria, as General de Gaulle pointed out when making his offer for negotiation recently, no longer serves any purpose, and the Algerian problem can be solved only in a democratic manner. Unfortunately, the rebel leaders have refused to take part in either the referendum or the elections in Algeria during the past three months, thus forfeiting their right to express themselves democratically.

But it is not too late. The F.L.N. would do well to heed the call for conciliation from a great soldier and patriot of the stature of General de Gaulle — who is also one of the few leaders left in Europe today with a real sense of honour.

Jerusalemites move to Petah Tikva.

AN Israeli visiting New York writes that the situation there is quite desperate without newspapers. Owing to the newspaper monopoly, the New York Times and even Canadian newspapers are being boycotted in New York at its cost to the price of the morning daily.

The position has become so desperate that some New Yorkers whom I have been waiting for the arrival (two days after publication in Israel) of The Jerusalem Post's annual edition as to get the news. The edition was delayed by the